The State Bar of California

Client Security Fund - 2003 Activities Report

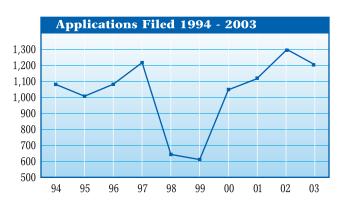
Public Protection Program

The Client Security Fund, established by bar-sponsored legislation in 1972, represents one of the State Bar's major efforts to achieve its public protection goals. In addition to disciplinary procedures, as part of the Bar's public service, the Fund helps to alleviate injury to legal consumers who sustain money or property loss as the result of dishonest conduct by a member of the Bar. The Fund is designed to reimburse victims who have lost money or property due to theft, or an act equivalent to theft, committed by a lawyer acting in a professional capacity.

Financed by a \$35 annual assessment added to the membership dues paid by California lawyers, the Fund reimburses eligible applicants up to \$50,000.00. Since its inception, the Fund has reimbursed applicants approximately \$56.5 million. In 2003, the Fund paid \$5,859,620 on 701 awards. The most typical losses reported are theft of client personal injury settlement funds and the refusal to refund fees when the lawyer performs no work.

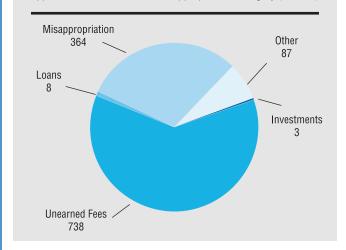
The Fund provides the legal profession with a unique opportunity to promote public confidence in the administration of justice and the integrity of the legal profession. It is also a cost-effective way of providing reimbursement to victims that is generally not available from any other source. While not administratively part of the State Bar's lawyer discipline system, the Client Security Fund works closely and cooperatively with Discipline Enforcement and the State Bar Court to achieve the Fund's objectives.

In 2003, the Fund received 1,200 new applications. As the chart below reflects, the filing rate for new applications dropped significantly due to the virtual shutdown of the discipline system during the fee bill crisis (i.e. June 1998 through March 1999). However, since the year 2000, the filing rates for new applications have returned to historical levels.



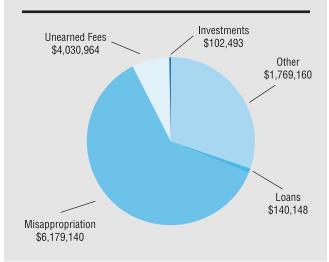
Number of Applications Filed by Category in 2003 Total: 1,200

The largest number of applications filed was in the "unearned fees" category (61.5%). The second largest number of applications filed was in the "misappropriation" category (30.33%).



Dollar Amount of Applications Filed by Category in 2003 Total: \$12,221,905

While "unearned fee" cases comprised the largest number of applications filed, "misappropriation" cases comprised the largest dollar losses reported. Unearned fee cases represented approximately 33 (32.98) percent of all dollar losses reported. Misappropriation cases represented approximately 51 (50.56) percent of all losses reported.



"My clients wish to thank you and the State Bar of California...the disbarment of (the attorney) and reimbursement of their losses by the fund represent a great demonstration of professional honesty and trustworthiness by the lawyers in California."

(Quote from Applicant's Counsel 2003)

Legislation

Oversight of the Client Security Fund is provided by the Legislature through a series of statutes, and by the Bar's Board of Governors through the Rules of Procedure, Client Security Fund Matters.

The State Bar's authority to operate the Client Security Fund is found in Business & Professions Code section 6140.5. This Legislation, effective March 4, 1972, was a result of a Board resolution dated June 17, 1971 and a Barsponsored bill. Section 6140.5(a) requires the Board to maintain a Client Security Fund.

Section 6140.5(b) provides a special statute of limitations whereby the Bar may bring an action to enforce its subrogation rights within three years of the date of payment to an applicant. Another part of the Bar's effort to collect against the errant lawyer is section 6140.5(c) which allows the Bar to add any CSF payout, plus interest and processing costs, to the membership dues bill of any lawyer who has been disciplined or resigns with discipline matters pending and seeks to be reinstated.

Effective January 1, 2004, section 6140.5(d) allows certain fund payments to be enforced as money judgments pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with Section 695.010) of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Section 6140.55 allows the Board to assess up to \$35 per active member to support the Fund. This assessment is to be used only for the purposes of the Fund.

Section 6149.5 serves as an early loss prevention measure. It requires insurers to provide written notice to a claimant of settlement payments of \$100 or more delivered to the claimant's lawyer or other representative in settlement of any third-party liability claim.

Another statute that affects the Fund is section 473 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Under this section, when a court sets aside a default judgment due to a party or attorney's mistake, inadvertence, surprise or excusable neglect, it may (1) impose a penalty of no more than \$1,000, (2) direct the offending attorney to pay up to \$1,000 to the Client Security Fund, or (3) grant such other relief as appropriate. Under this statute, the Fund received \$16,825 in 2003.

Rules and Coverage

The Fund is governed by the Rules of Procedure, Client Security Fund Matters which were adopted by the Board of Governors on December 21, 1985. Under these Rules, a seven-member Commission, appointed by the Board, acts as the Board's delegate in administering the Fund. From time to time, the Commission recommends to the Board amendments to the Rules of Procedure. Proposed rule changes are circulated for public comment before final action is taken by the Board.

The rules set forth the scope and purpose of the Fund, the authority of the Commission, the requirements for reimbursement, the application process, the confidentiality of the Fund records, and judicial review of Commission decisions. An applicant or Respondent lawyer may seek judicial review of a Final Decision of the Commission in the superior courts of the State under section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

General Basis for Reimbursement

An applicant must establish the loss of money or property which came into the hands of an active member of the State Bar while acting as a lawyer, trustee or fiduciary as defined in the Rules of Procedure, Client Security Fund Matters, and which loss was caused by a dishonest act as defined under the rules.

Rule of Limitations

Applications for reimbursement from the Fund must be filed within four years after the applicant discovers or reasonably should have discovered the loss.

Status of the Lawyer

In order for reimbursement to be paid, the lawyer whose dishonest conduct caused the loss must have been acting as a lawyer, or in a specified fiduciary capacity, such as the trustee of an express trust or as an escrow holder.

Also, the lawyer must have been disciplined, voluntarily resigned, died, been found mentally incompetent or been judged guilty of a crime that involved the loss. The Rules do give the Commission the discretion to waive this requirement under certain limited circumstances - for example, in clear cases when formal charges have been filed but the lawyer has not yet been disciplined.

Dishonest Conduct

A lawyer's dishonest conduct that can lead to payment from the Fund includes:

- theft or embezzlement of money or the wrongful taking or conversion of money or property;
- refusal to refund unearned fees received in advance where the lawyer performed no services or an insignificant part of the services contracted for such that the lawyer can be regarded as having lacked the intention to perform at the time payment was received;
- the borrowing of money from a client without the intention or the reasonably anticipated ability to repay it;
- obtaining money or property from a client by representing that it would be used for investment purposes when no investment is made; or
- an act of intentional dishonesty or deceit which directly leads to the loss of the money or property.

Losses not Covered

The Fund will not reimburse a loss if:

- it was covered by insurance, a bond or another fund;
- it was caused by negligence or malpractice; or
- it was a bad business loss such as a failed investment.

The Fund also does not cover "interest," "incidental or consequential losses" or "expenses" caused by the attorney. Examples of incidental or consequential losses would include fees applicant paid to another attorney or damages caused by malpractice, negligence or incompetence.

Maximum Payment

The maximum allowable payment to an individual applicant is \$50,000 for covered losses. However, there is no limitation on the aggregate amount paid against a Respondent attorney.

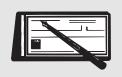
Applications Paid by Category

In 2003, the Fund paid out \$5,859,620 on 701 awards.

The largest number of applications paid was in the "unearned fees" category (59.63%). The second largest category by size was "misappropriation" (39.63%) with "loans" and "investments" representing only a few of the applications paid.

Number of Applications Paid by Category in 2003 Total: 701

Unearned Fees	418
Misappropriation	278
Loans	3
Investments	2



5-Year Summary of Applications Paid

2003	701	
2002	782	
2001	609	
2000	595	
1999	387	PAID

Dollars Paid by Category

In 2003, "misappropriation" cases represented the largest dollar amount of applications paid. \$4,101,901, or approximately 70 percent, of all dollars paid out were in the "misappropriation" category. "Unearned fee" cases represented 28.3 percent of all dollars paid out with "loans" and "investments" representing less than 2 percent of the total payouts.

Dollars Paid by Category in 2003 Total: \$5,859,620

Unearned Fees	\$1,658,857
Misappropriation	\$4,101,901
Investments	\$64,562
Loans	\$34,300



5-Year Summary of Applications Paid in Dollars

2003 \$5,85	9,620		
2002 \$6,59	7,057		
2001 \$4,43	5,212		
2000 \$3,67	4,000		
1999 \$2,81	1,000	III PAID	

Applications Closed in 2003

Applications "closed" include those that are paid, rejected and withdrawn.

Applications Pending

The year 2003 closed with 759 applications pending, representing \$8,548,576 in reported losses.

5-Year Summary of Applications Pending at Year's End

2003 759	
770	
751	
708	
758	

[&]quot;It is good to know that people like me have a place to go for fairness. It helps put faith back in the system."

Commission Members



Carol A. Klauschie, an attorney member, is on an extended family leave from her Federal Criminal Defense and Employment law practice. She was appointed in September 2000 and serves as Chair for 2003-2004. Her term expires in October 2004.



Phyllis M. Crittenden, a public member, is an employee with the Los Angeles Unified School District. She was appointed in October 2002. Her term expires in October 2005.



Constance A. McClendon, a public member, is a retired Senior Enforcement Investigator of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. She was appointed in October 2002. Her term expires in October 2005.



Lauren J. Weil, an attorney member, worked as a criminal defense attorney for 15 years. She is not currently practicing but is involved in a number of volunteer activities. She was appointed in October 2002. Her term expires in October 2006.



Joanne M. Guzman-Hays, currently a voluntarily inactive attorney member, is a volunteer judge pro tem and former attorney for Legal Aid. She was appointed in September 2001 and serves as Vice Chair for 2003-2004. Her term expires in October 2004.



Richard F. Lyon, an attorney member, is currently a sole practitioner in El Cerrito, after 31 years in practice both in law firms and as an in-house corporate counsel. He was appointed in September 2003. His term expires in October 2006.



Margarita Vazquez-Gomez, a public member, is a Division Manager of the Los Angeles County Internal Services Department. She was appointed in October 2002. Her term expires in October 2005

"Thank you for restoring my faith in both justice and the legal profession."

(Quote from Applicant 2003)

"My heartfelt thanks for returning my \$3,500. Your help has helped me have...more hope for the future."

(Quote from Applicant 2003)

Decision Making

Policy oversight of the Client Security Fund is a joint responsibility of the Board of Governors and the Client Security Fund Commission.

The Board monitors the Fund through its: appointment of seven commissioners; approval of recommended changes and additions to the Rules of Procedure; consideration and approval of the Fund's annual administrative budget; and power to seek legislative authority to increase the lawyer's fees that support the Fund.

The Board exercises its authority as an entity and through its Regulation, Admissions, and Discipline Oversight Committee (RAD).

Of the seven volunteer members who comprise the Commission, no more than four of them may be lawyers. They are assisted by a professional staff of 9 who screen, analyze, investigate and present cases to the Commission. Staff is subject to Management oversight and reports to Scott J. Drexel, the Administrative Officer for State Bar Court/Chief Court Counsel.

Among the Commission's key functions are:

- determining applications made to the Fund after a written and oral presentation of the matter by CSF staff and, occasionally, after hearing held before the Commission;
- recommending to the Board of Governors necessary staffing levels to carry out the Fund's business in a professional, timely fashion;
- taking steps to increase the efficiency and timeliness with which the Commission and staff process applications;
- monitoring the Fund balance and recommending to the Board of Governors necessary fee increases to guarantee its continued solvency;
- interpreting the Rules of Procedure through policy statements and recommending necessary amendments and additions;
- and providing for the efficient inner workings of the Commission itself.



THE STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA

Client Security Fund
1149 South Hill Street
Los Angeles, CA 90015-2299
(213) 765-1140
www.calbar.ca.gov
Discipline Complaint Hotline: (800) 843-9053

CLAIMS ACTIVITY 1995 - 2003

Nine-year Comparison

		Claims	1995 Amount	Claims	1996 Amount	Claims	1997 Amount	Claims	1998 Amount	Claims	1999 Amount	Claims	2000 Amount	Claims	2001 Amount	Claims	2002 Amount	Claims	2003 Amount
	ms outstanding, eg. of year	1,221	\$16,729,319	1,197	\$17,354,678	1,236	\$16,306,378	1,223	\$15,849,180	913	\$12,270,996	758	\$10,345,650	708	\$8,803,264	751	\$9,517,404	770	10,157,007
	r year's outstdg. laim adj. inc.	1	140,784	0	159,580	0	116,345	16	339,685	1	101,840	(4)	(10,043)	(2)	110,553	5	\$29,491	(2)	55,611
New	claims	975	10,117,095	1,082	12,364,140	1,217	12,717,110	652	7,879,099	611	6,780,932	1,049	10,929,128	1,114	11,900,739	1,300	14,166,217	1200	12,221,905
ТОТ	AL CLAIMS	2,195	\$26,987,198	2,279	\$29,878,398	2,453	\$29,139,833	1,891	\$24,067,964	1,525	\$19,153,768	1,803	\$21,264,735	1,820	\$20,814,556	2,056	\$23,713,112	1968	22,434,523
P Reje	: Processed Claims: aid cted Vithdrawn	543 50 405	3,229,146 2,119,645 _4,283,729	578 90 375	5,539,449 3,206,604 4,825,966	708 73 449	4,660,614 2,982,725 5,647,314	517 74 387	3,627,082 2,414,893 5,754,992	387 69 311	2,811,090 1,883,065 4,113,963	595 132 368	3,673,850 4,061,716 4,725,923	609 68 392	4,435,212 2,903,338 3,958,602	782 39 465	6,597,057 2,580,784 4,378,264	701 39 469	5,859,620 2,585,959 5,440,368
тот	AL PROCESSED CLAIMS	998	\$9,632,520	1,043	\$13,572,019	1,230	\$13,290,653	978	\$11,796,967	767	\$8,808,118	1,095	\$12,461,489	1,069	\$11,297,152	1,286	13,556,105	1,209	13,885,947
	ms outstanding, nd of year	1,197	17,354,678	1,236	_16,306,379	1,223	15,849,180	913	12,270,996	758	10,345,650	708	8,803,264	751	9,517,404	770	_ 10,157,007	759	8,548,576
	ms outstanding inc./(dec.) ver beginning balance	(23)	484,575	39	(1,207,880)	(13)	(573,543)	(326)	(3,917,869)	(156)	(2,027,186)	(50)	(1,542,386)	43	714,140	19	639,603	(11)	(1,608,431)
Clair	ms payout ratio		27.89%		37.79%		37.90%		32.97%		31.76%		30.20%		33.75%		44.20%		45.26%
	claims liability t payout ratio		\$4,840,220		\$6,162,181		\$6,006,839		\$4,045,747		\$3,285,778		\$2,658,586		\$3,212,124		\$4,489,397		\$3,869,086
	ID BALANCE end of year)		\$2,256,475		<u>\$14,972</u>		\$262,515		\$3,417,414		\$6,607,930		\$8,981,524		\$9,022,435		\$5,650,779		\$4,303,608
	D BALANCE end of year, cash-basis)		*7,096,695		\$6,177,153		\$6,269,354		\$7,444,022		\$9,902,786		\$11,640,110		\$12,234,559		\$10,140,176		8,172,695

Financial Picture

To have a complete picture of the Fund's fiscal health, it is important not only to see what money is on hand and how much has been actually paid out, but to also know how much is expected to be paid on pending cases. This anticipated payout, or accrued liability, is calculated by multiplying the total dollar amount of the pending cases times an estimated claims payable ratio. The claims payable ratio is based upon how much the Fund has historically paid for every dollar claimed. For example, if the Fund has historically paid \$.30 for every \$1 claimed, then the claims payable ratio is 30 percent.

The claims payable ratio used by the Fund is based upon a 24-month rolling average. The accrued liability changes, not only with changes in the claims payable ratio, but also as the total dollar amount of outstanding applications changes.

Balance Sheet

The balance sheet shows the Fund's assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2003.

Fund assets are maintained in cash and cash equivalents.

Current liabilities include estimated awards ultimately to be paid on applications which are pending as of December 31 plus next year's dues payments received early - for example, 2003 dues received in 2002.

The Fund balance or deficit is simply the difference between Fund assets and accrued liabilities.

Statement Of Revenues, Expenses And

Changes In Fund Balance

Total revenues consist of members' dues, interest income and other revenues such as contributions.

Expenses include awards paid, accrued liabilities and administrative expenses. Awards constitute the major element. Off-set against this expense are any monies recovered from the bar's collection activities. This is reflected as "Awards Reimbursements (or Recoveries)."

The Estimated Decrease/(Increase) in Awards Payable Liability is an adjustment made at the end of the year because of a change in the accrued liability.

"Thank you for your quick and expeditious resolution of my case. I have several close friends and relatives who are attorneys and I will be sure to mention how the State Bar Client Security Fund stands behind their product."

(Quote from Applicant 2003)

2001 - 2003 BALANCE SHEET STATEMENTS

	12/31/01	12/31/02	12/31/03
ASSETS:			
Cash	13,125,799	11,606,160	9,418,980
LIABILITIES & FUN	D BALANCES:		
Current liabilities	4,103,364	5,949,876	5,115,372
Fund balances	9,022,435	5,656,284	4,303,608
Total liabilities			
& Fund balances	13,125,799	11,606,160	9,418,980

2001 - 2003 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	12/31/01	12/31/02	12/31/03
REVENUES:			
Membership dues	5,300,730	4,852,118	4,588,189
Investment Income	609,523	246,996	129,240
Other Revenues	-	-	
TOTAL REVENUES	5,910,253	5,099,114	4,717,429
EXPENSES:			
Awards Paid/Accrued	4,957,724	7,830,169	5,149,225
Less: Awards			
Reimbursements			
or Recovery	(222,864)	(715,136)	(609,340)
Total	4,734,860	7,115,033	4,539,885
Administration	1,134,481	1,350,232	1,530,220
TOTAL EXPENSES	5,869,341	8,465,265	6,070,105
EXCESS (DEFICIT)			
OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENSES	40,912	(3,366,151)	(1,352,676)
Estimated Decrease (Inc	rease)		
in Awards			
Payable Liability	(553,538)	(1,277,273)	838,355
_			
Fund Balances,			
as of year-end	9,022,436	5,656,284	4,303,608